BACK TO OFFICIAL CARES

'Mid Hearty Welcoming Cheers the President Stepped Ashore.

A MOST ENJOYABLE OUTING

In Leonardtown on Sunday, But Found No Church to Attend-The Villagers Paid Him Homage-A Happy Night on the Calm Potomac All Feeling Refreshed.

President McKinley and party on toard the U. S. S. Dolphin reached the mavy yard wharf just after the noon hour yesterday after a pleasant solourn on the lower

After the necessary delay in making the landing, the Presidential party containing Mr and Mrs. McKinley, Secretary and Mrs. Porter, Dr. and Mrs. Bates and Mrs. Saxton, disembarked and entered carwaiting, was driven rapidly to the White House.

A large number of people had learned of the Dolphin's expected arrival, and when the boat came alongside the wharf a big crowd had gathered.

President McKinley was the first to appear on the gangplank, and as he started toward the whart with Mrs. McKinley his arm the crowd cheered beartily.

It was unnecessary to inquire whether the President had benefited by his trief vacation, for his eye was clear and his complexion had a healthier tinge than when he went away on last Wednesday.

Secretary Porter also seemed to be much helped by the short respite from the cares of his trying position, and in answer to a question by a Times reporter he said he had enjoyed a good rest and felt much better for it. The party entered the two conveyances awaiting them, and were driven directly to the White House, by way of Pennsylvania avenue.

It was exactly 12:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon when the carriages containing the Presidential party reached the White House. The President was the first to alight, and, with the assistance of a maid helped out Mrs. McKinley. They were quickly followed by Secretary and Mrs. Porter and Mrs. Saxton, all of whom accompanied the President on his cruise

Very few people were at the Executive Mansion when the distinguished party ar rived. It was just bunch time, and many of the clerks and other employes had gone away A few people had gathered on the portioo, however, to await the President's

The President, accompanied by former Secretary Boyle, assisted Mrs. McKinley into the White House. Both the Presi dent and his wife appeared to be greatly improved by their short outling.

Mr. McKintey expressed immedians being glad to get back to the White House, notvitustanding the official doties that a waited his return. The party lost no time 'n getting into the Executive Mansion, and went immediately to luncheon. p'clock, newever, the President was in his office fully prepared for work. Mr. McKinley had taken the precaution to inform the officescekers, through Secretary Porter, that he would see no one on official business during the afternoon, but would devote that time to looking over the vast at of mail that had arrived during his absence from the city.

A number of importanate office-seekers, bowever, citairely disregarded the President's request, and made all sorts of vain efforts to reach him. Few, if any, however, were successful, and many went away disappointed. As very little is known of the President's movements since he left Annapolis on Saturday, a brief resume of the trip from that time until the Dolphin reached the navy yard yes-terday will prove interesting. The Dolphin left the home of the Naval Academy at noon. Saturday, and proceeded slowly the bay until late that evening, when Blackstone's Island, in the lower Pate was sighted. Here it was thought wise cast anchor for the night and await the coming of the Sabbath.

and cool, in striking contrast to the reather that had marked the preceding days of the cruise. So beautiful indeed were the conditions, that the President exdesire to visit Leonardtown, hamlet on the Maryland side, afew miles where the Dolphin by anchored Mrs McKinley was also anxious to take the trip, so immediately after breakfast was served the party started in a small launch, accompanied by Lieut. Glover and several officers of the dispatch boat

Mr. McKinley's main reason for visiting the quaint Maryland town was ostensibly for the purpose of attending divine services. When the party arrived at Leonard town, however, they found very much to their surprise and dismay that all of the churches were closed, notwithstanding the fact that it was Palm Sunday. So the President had to centent himself by making a tour of inspection of the village This, however, he found quite interesting, and several times stopped to examine and admire some old handmark of antebellus days. The villagers who had learned of McKinley's presence in their midst crowded about him and looked in awe the Chief Magistrate of the nation and his charming wife.

It is not often that Leonardtown has had the proud privilege of entertaining a President within its borders, even if only for a few hours. That the inhabitants of the town enjoyed the novelty was evidenced by the manner in which they did homage to Mr. McKinley, watching his every move ment, and taking every opportunity to salute

him or shake his hand. Both the President and Mrs. McKinley seemed to enjoy the courtesy that was shown them by these humble country folk, and will ever bear their brief trip to Leonardtown in pleasant remembrance. The party returned to the Dolphin at I o'clock. in time to partake of a hearty lunch.

At 2 o'clock the trip was resumed, but the boat made little progress up the river, there being no attempt made to reach Washington until Monday. This gave the President an opportunity to go on deck and admire the scenery along the banks of the historic Potomac. It was just at a point where the river widens to meet the bay, and the view is an unobstructed one Most of the time Mr. McKinley stood upon the bridge and watched the everchanging scenery. Then the golden sunset came on, flooding the waters with a glow of crimson light. It marked the last day that the President was to be free from official cares and the importunities of officeseekers for perhaps a long time to

Mr. McKinley watched with interest the lights and shadows until dusk; then dark ness came, and the curtain of night fell and all was still-still except for the made by the restless waves as they ruthlessly dashed against the sides of the host

"Out with the anchor" was the seamen's cry ,and the dispatch boat lay as still as night. It was not until 5:30 day morning that the Dolphin started in earnest toward the National Capital. The remainder of the trip up the river was without Incident. Several times, however, the Dolphin, flying the President's flag from the masthead, was recognized by river craft and given a passing salute.

moment of the time while he was away and was apparently the life of the party. Mrs. McKinley entered into the spirit of the occasion and never once complained

of seasickness or fatigue.

Both the President and Secretary Porter wore yachting caps, which were furnished by the boat's officers, all the time they were on the ship. On Sunday night the Presidential party

enjoyed an old-fashioned oyster roast, the deficious bivalves being presented to Mr. McKinley by some oystermen, who drew up alongside of the Dolphin early in the afternoon. On reaching the White House President McKinley declared that the trip was the most delightful he had spent in One of the first official acts pro mulgated by Mr. McKinley on his ret was that he had decided to discontinue the afternoon reception of officeseekers, and will devote the time after lunch to public business, requiring his immediate tion. This, however, does not refer to the regular 3 o'clock receptions in the East Room, which will be continued as usual

DUTIES OF SECRETARIES.

Mr. Gage Assigus His Assistants

to Their Respective Departments. Secretary Gage vesterday assigned to Assistant Secretaries Spaulding and How ell their permanent duties, and to Assistant Secretary Wike the duties he will perform until his successor is appoint ed. Mr. Howell will be in charge of all matters in connection with the bureau of statistics, customs service, division of customs, revenue cutter service, division of special agents and the division of printing and stationery.

Mr. Spankling will have the supervision over the Marine Hospital service, steamboat inspection service, life-saving service, bureau of immigration, bureau of navigation, lighthouse service, secret service, internal revenue service, miscellaneous division and the supervising arch

While Mr. Wike is waiting for his suc-

cessor he will be in charge of the bureau of the mint, engraving and printing, the divisions of public moneys, loans and cur rency, bookkeeping and warrants and mails and files and the subtrensuries. The Secretary of the Treasury has also made an innovation in regard to appoint ments, having taken from the appoint ment division all applications for positions not to be filled in Washington and placed them in charge of the assistant secretaries.

PRODUCTIONS AND REDUCTIONS Several Changes Made in the Treas-

The following promotions and reductions ere made in the Treasury Department yesterday: D. W. Herriot, of Indiana, pro oted from clerk in class 2 to assistant teller of the Treasury.

ury Department,

Edward K. Harris, of Texas, reduced from assistant teller of Treasury, to clerk in

G. M. Huested, Louisiana, promoted from clerk in class 2 to class 3, in the office of uditor of the War Department.

W. W. Lesh, Pennsylvania, promoted from clerk in class 1 to clerk in class 2 in the office of auditor of the War Department.

Daniel Featon appointed laborer.
Applications for appointment to office ere filed with the Secretary of Agriculture as follows:

H. C. Smith, Cleveland, to be Auditor of the Navy Department at Washington, D. C.; R. S. Bartley, Denver, Colo, to be melter and refiner at Deuver, R. J. Wright, New York city, to be collector of customs at New York; E. D. Appleton, Washington, D. C., to be general appraiser at New York city; H. C. Granneman, Fort Wayne, Ind., to be examiner of drogs at on; Ramos Eivet, New Orleans, to be exemitier of drugs at New Orleans. im. Lancaster, Pa., to be collector of internal revenue at Lancaster, Pa.; II R. Bardwell, Tankhannock, Pa., to be collector of internal revenue at Scranton,

WOULD BE A MINISTER.

Ex-President Arthur's Son a Candidate for Office.

omg Alan Arthur, son of the ex-Presient, is said to be a candidate for Minister to the Netherlands to succeed Minister Administration does not seem impressed with the qualifications of sons of ex-Presi-dents and other noted men for office.

President McKinley has already turned own Fred D. Grant and John A. Logar Jr. He may, however, make a departure in the case of young Arthur, but the to him say such a course is improbable.

A SILVER DEMOCRAT WON.

An Ex-Confederate Elected Mayor of Ludington, Mich.

One result of the recent election was th choice of the first Confederate soldier ever named as mayor of a Michigan town Ludington is a strong Republican city. but it was one of those that turned over politically. App M. Smith, who surrendered at Appomattox with Lee, was elected mayor. He was formerly a Prohibitionist. but turned Democrat on the silver issue

News of the Army.

The following general orders were issued

by the War Department yesterday: First Lieut. Guy C. M. Godfrey, assistant War, to proceed to St. Paul, Minn., and report in person to the commanding general Department of Pakota, for temporary duty that department.

By direction of the President, the Army retiring board appointed to meet at San Francisco, by War Departmentorder dated March 18, 1897, is dissolved; and an Army retiring board is appointed, to mee from time to time, at the call of the president thereof, at San Francisco, Cal., fo the examination of such officers as may be

Detail for the board: Brig -Gen. James W. Forsyth, Col. Charles R. Greenleaf, as-sistant surgeon general; Lieut.-Col. Evan Miles, First Infantry; Lieut-Col. Edward B. Williston, Third Artillery; Capt Guy L. Edie, assistant surgeon; First Lieut. Richard C. Croxton, First Infantry, re-

By First Lieut. Joseph S. Oyster, First artiflery, will report in person to Brig. Gen. James W. Forsyth, president of the Army retiring board appointed to meet at San Francisco, Cal., at such time as may designate, for examination by the

board. First Lieut. Edwin B. Babbitt, ordnand department, is ordered by the Secretary of War to make not to exceed two visits to the California Powder Works at Pinole. Cal., and four visits to the works of the company at Santa Cruz, Cal., on official business pertaining to the inspec

tion of smokeless powder.

First Lieut. Bubblit is also ordered to aske not more than two visits to Fort Point and Lime Point, San Francisco Ha: ber. Cal., on official business pertaining to the replacing of translating studs in the breech blocks of the 12-inch rifles at thos

By direction of the President, First Lieut Charles J. Bailey, First Artillery, is de-tailed as professor of military science and tactics at the University of Vermont, Bur lington, Vt., to take effect September 1 1897. He will relieve Capt. Herbert E Tutherly, First Cavalry, who will then pro The President enjoyed himself every | ceed to join his troop.

The National Democratic Club Committee Acts Well.

BENTON McMILLIN HONORED

Executive Committee Addresses Fellow-Pemocrats-Jefferson's Principles Essential to Republic's Preservation - The Monstrous Tariff Bill.

The new executive committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs met in the red parlor of the Ebbitt House vesterday for organization. President Chauncey F. Black, of Pennsylvania, called the meeting to order, and asked for the nomination of a chairman, which resulted in the unanimous choice of Hon: Benton Me-Millin, who will serve during the next four years

The members of the committee present were Hon. Benton McMillin, of Tennessee E. Chambers Smith of North Carolina, Lloyd L. Jackson of Maryland, Hon. Charles J. Faulkner of West Virginia, George Fred Williams of Massachusetts, Joseph C. Sibley of Pennsylvania; Mr. William Jennings Bryan attended as the proxy for James C Dahlman of Nebraska, J. H. Biech for of Nebraska, J. George H. Lambert of New Jersey, Hon. W. H. King for C. C. Richards of Utah, Hon. John Allen for Senator H. D. Money of Mississippi, Hon. John G. Magnire for Ser M. White of California, Senator Chilton for ex-Gov. Hogg of Texas, and Hon. M. E. Benton for ex-Gov. Stone of Missouri.

W. S. McKean, of New Jersey, acted as secretary in the absence of Mr. Lawrence Gardner, who was unable to be present owing to the serious illness of his mother. Considerable important business was transacted by the committee, and much enthusiasm manifested by all present. It was clearly evident that every person present was imbued with the sincere belief that the Democratic cause was on the ascendency, and that by thorough and persistent effort success would follow in the elections to come. Each member of the committee pledged his best efforts in behalf of the organization, and promised to comace active work in the direction of club organization. A resolution was adopted as suring Senator Jones, of the Democratic national committee, and Senator Faulkner, of the Congressional Committee, the support of the organization. An outcome of the meeting was the adoption of the following address:

Washington, D. C., April 12, 1897. To the Democrats of the United States The objects of this association as set

forth in its constitution are these:

To fester the formation of permanent Democratic clubs and societies through-out the United States and insure their active co-operation in disseminating Jeffersonian principles of government.

To preserve the Constitution of the United States, the autonomy of the States, local self-government and freedom of elections resist revolutionary changes and the centralization of power.

To oppose the imposition of taxes beyoud the pecessities of Government econom leally administered. To promote economy in all its branches

of the public service. To oppose unnecessary commercial restrictions for the henefit of the few at the

expense of the many. To oppose class legislation, which despoils laber and builds up monopoly.

To maintain inviolate the fundamental principle of Democracy-"Equality be-

fore the law," and To co-operate with the regular organization of the Democratic party in support of Democratic men and Democratic mens-

These are the principles of Jefferson and of the Democratic party, never surfor the office by many old friends of his distinguished father. His chances are not regarded as very good, however. rendered or abandoned in any of the namerevery intelligent citizen is aware, to the a pro preservation of the republic, and of the rights of the States and of the people Their importance is self-evident, and we do not propose any vindication or ex-

But as members of the executive committee assembled at a time when these fundamental principles are about to be disregarded by an Administration recently installed, and by a large majority, of the House of Representatives, proceeding al-most avowedly to exert their fortuitous power to lay the country and all its industrial classes under tribute to a vast combination of monopolies, in atter contempt of constitutional limitations of republican principles and of popular rights, we feel it our duty to call your attention to the peculiar situation, and to urge you to

that vigilance which has ever been and ever must be the price of liberty. When an apparent majority of the votes of the people was counted out of the ballot-boxes last year in favor of the Ropublican candidate for President and Vic President while we deployed the result. could be afforded by the party so re turned to power, we were more than willing to afford its agents every opportunity to demonstrate whether or not their poli-

cies were adequate. In common with many who last year voted Republican tickets under secret protest, and with serious misgivings as to the future, we supposed that the Adminis tration and its friends in Congress charged

Like a Thief in the Night

Bright's Disease and other Kidney trouble steal upon us and are firmly settled befor we know it. If the Lungs, Heart or Live



The Kidneys don't.
Their early symptoms are but few and apparently insignificant.
Woe to him, neverthe-Woe to him, neverthe-less, who neglects or mis-understands them.

For it means, first, blood poisoning, then dropsy, then death by stuper (coma) or convul-sions.

It may attack us at any age.

It may attack us at any age.

Its only signs may be a little headache, a little backache, a little dollness, a little twitching of the muscles, a slight puffiness under the eyes, a little dyspepsia, slight or the muscles, a slight puffine eyes, a little dyspense dizziness, and ess, and then the light is Ease your kidneys, preserve your health, ave your life by using

Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills. They will relieve these overworked or-gans, aid them in filtering poisons and im-purities out of your system, and will heat, strengthen and cure your Kidneys when

A Prominent Justice Recommends Them Yours of the 9th at hand, and would say a reply that your Hobbs Sparagus Kidey Fills are all right, and they have done more good than any pill I ever tried. I hall recommend them to the public whenever I can. shall recommend them to the public who ever I can.

M. J. FITZPATRICK, J. P., 1607 Chaplinst, Wheeling, W.Va.

HOBBS REMEDY CO., Proprietors, Chicago Dr. Hobbs Pills, For Sale by HENRY EVANS, Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

938 F st. nw. and Conn. ave. and S st. nw., Washington, D. C.

with unlimited power and conscious of the grave responsibility, would realize the necessity of proceeding in a rational manner, and that they would, at all events not feel it incumbent upon them to further disturb the business of the people by rush ing into a revision of the tariff laws for the sole purpose of repaying the vast out

lays of the combined monopolists in the late campaign. But we see at this time with alarm that they are resolved to grant no delay in the execution of a fixed and ruthles design. They insist that taxes are not high enough under the present law. The are to be made higher. And the pro-ducing people, already impoverished by adverse legislation, are to be forced to suffer still more in the increased prices of their clothing, their food, and other necessaries of life, including implements of their industries. This monstrous bill, fit successor to the McKinley bill of abounnations, itself, has been pushed through the House under practical gag law and is now pending in the Senate, where at ready threats are heard against the free dom of debate, and where a passage i to be forced by the use of Executive patronage reserved for the purpose.

This is one of the stones which the people of the United States are to get instead of the bread they asked for any Whether the promise so much need. made to them as to other matters and the hopes they were led to form through the extraordinary expedients employed by the monopolists in the late campaign are to be similarly disposed of, can hardly be an object of conjecture. A party which openly uses the terrible power of taxation for private enrichment and for correspond ing oppression of the prople, cannot be ex pected to use any other power with mode ation and justice. Although the para-mount question before the people was and is that of the single gold standard, as against the free and unlimited coinage o gold and silver, and a mighty majority of the whole people declared unequivocally for himetallism, either independently of by international agreement, as promised by the Republican party, we see not the slightest indication of any disposition to move in that direction.

While all industries languish, while the gold dollar appreciates and the silver dollar is denied its natural economic function, while a nation waits and suffers, tariff schedules are being revised for the exclu sive benefit of the tax-caters, and the gold owners are tacitly assured that they need apprehend no encroachments upon their nopoly, which is visibly appropriating the profits upon the labors of civilizer people the answer of the Roman farmer of the revenues is returned, namely, "Mor taxes and a dearer currency with which to pay them."

Federalist administrations have uniform ly run into excesses, not unlike those we are now witnessing at present, but never before in the history of the republic have they been so candidly avowed or so cools justified, as a party policy rendered neces sary by campaign contracts, in order to secure the power thus to be abused. Administration and Congress having taken this attitude and again thrown down the gage of battle to the alited hosts of American freemen who supported the Democrati candidates last year-easting their millions of unpurchased votes for liberty regulated by law-we of the Democratic party are left no alternative but to take it up. Our cause is far stronger today than ever be fore. We have only to organize to bring right thinking and right feeling people to gether in Democratic societies - where the designs of the monopolist party in power may be discussed and exposed, and each good citizen encouraged by his neighbor will resist the seductions and resent the threats of the common ettem y-to sweep up a great majority of the representatives of the masses in the next House, and to carry our Democratic forefathers carried those of

We respectfully suggest that Democratic societies constituted after the manner of those which Mr. Jefferson described as 'very nurseries of republican principles' be established in every district, and the Democratic State, county and city chairmen throughout the country take immediate steps to secure the institution of such organizations. These, v in State associations and with this great national organization, will constitute an irresistible force in the contests before

us. To insure a popular victory which will inaugurate the new century with as sure a promise of liberty, peace and prosperity as Jefferson's election mangurated the last, we require only the means of constant discussion and the means of polling our honest vote in spite of corruption or intimidation. This, a thorough organiza

tion will accomplish. By order of executive committee CHAUNCEY F. BLACK,

BENTON MCMILLIN, LAWRENCE GARDNER

Secretary. DEBATE IN THE COMMONS.

Liberals Protest Against an Aggres sive Policy Toward Greece. London, April 12 .- In the House of Comthat the House adjourn at the close of the

sitting for the Easter recess. Sir William Harcourt, the opposition leader, contrary to expectation, did not rise to reply to the motion, but his place as an objector was taken by Sir Charles Dilke, who denounced the government for not giving the House facilities for debating the motion made by Sir William, Har court on April 5, which Sir Charles said was a motion demanding a vote of want of confidence in the government and not a vote of censure. It is believed that the Liberal members of the House are absolutely united in support of Sir William Harcourt's motion, which was that the House vote an address to the queen praying that the forces of the government be not employed against Greece or the people of

Sir Charles Dilke said that the govern ment was a slave to the concert of the powers, which had failed to coerce Turkey in connection with the outrages in Ar menia and would have been similarly im becile and helpless in the Cretan crisis if it had not been for the fact that Greece

had forced their hands. Rt. Hop. George N. Curzon, under secre tary for foreign affairs, expressed his belief that the retirement of the Greeks from Crete would lead to an immediate and peaceful settlement of the Cretan matter. He further believed, he said, that the pacific reign of the foreign admirals in Crete was beginning to be understood by the people of that island. Regarding th raid across the Turkish frontier, Mr. Curzon said that no Greek regulars had taken part in it. Furthermore, the Greek government had disavowed all respons bility for the invasion, and the porte was vided it was not repeated.

Pueblo, Mexico, April 12 - A few months ago Carlos Pilsaer, a prominent German assassinated and robbed. The Mexican who mitted the deed has just been captured and shot at Huachunga-

Col. Mosby Makes a Call. Col. John S. Moshy, the ex-Virginia ranger, called at the Department of the Interior yesterday and paid his respects to Secretary Bliss and Commissioner Hermann, of the General Land Office.

THE PROBLEM YET REMAINS The World of Business.

Senators Platt and Burrows Both Wish Finance Committee.

If Democrats and Their Allies Would Organize the Senate How Happy Majority Would Be.

The Senate was in session only a few

minutes yesterday, but during the short sitting an interesting conference began on the Republican side, which lasted cuite a while after adjournment. Senators Carter and McMillan began to schoolly discuss committee locations, and had just gotten nicely started when senator Burrows came along and reminded his colleagues that he must go on the Finance Committee. A second later Thomas C. Platt dropped into the seat Burrows had just vacated and called attention to the fact that the Finance Committee was about his size. Both of these aspirations were well-known to the chairman of the conunittee on committees, and have already given him a great deal of trouble. Senator McMillan held quite a levee in the Senate chamber and gave car to a dozen other eager aspirates afterward.
It is betraying no secret to say that some of the Republicans would be very glad to be relieved of the responsibility of filling the committees. The thief conthat they might get the committees re-arranged for its effect on the tariff bill. They have now no fears about the final passage of the bill, and really feel that the control of the Senate by less than a majority is undesirable. Many of the Republican Senators would experience a very great sense of relief if the Demo-crats, Populists, and other allies would take possession of the organization. It would mean exile to the Mailby House for many of them, but they feel that in view of the way elections are going it would be very advisable to have the responsitwo parties.

This would be an anchor to windward that could not fail to be very much appreciated by the Senators whose terms expire two years from now

Although the Democrats and their allies have determined that it is fully in their power-after the Florida legislature acts to do what they please with the committees, many of them hesitate about making any attempt to take control.

We do not want any chairmanships," said Senator Faulkner yesterday, "as I understand it we only desire that the agreement made last Congress shall prac-tically continue."

"It should be understood," said another Democratic Senator, "that the present Republican control of the Senate is not by majority, but by plurality; not by power, but by consent. That being true there is no good reason why the Republicans should offer objection to an exact preservation

of the existing status." The Democratic proposition to the Recan steering committee will be along that line. The Republicans do not seri ously oppose any of the demands of the Democrats, except continued control of the three most important committees by the silver element. These objections are met by the Democratic Senators with the statement that the Republicans themselves placed the silver Republicans on these mittees and cannot reasonably object be their continuance there.

The Sharp Ax Fell.

Secretary Bliss, of the Interior, dis missed twenty-one special agents of the General Land Office yesterday. Thereason given by the Secretary was the shortage of funds.

The department refused to give out the names of these discharged, but it is under stood that they are:

Adam F. Naff, Tennessee, George P. Dickerson, Fla.; John P. Breathitt, Missouri W. Newton, Georgia; Samuel M. Bollings Virginia; Thomas A. Marshall, Missouri; John F Spratt, Missouri; Charles C. Daniels, Indian Territory; Austin H. Shindler, Missouri; Albert L. Gray, Wisconsin; Fred W. Worden, Michigan; Richard R. Poe, Arkansas, C. H. McGinnis, Minnesota, C. H. Forbes, Arkansas; John P. Pryor, Texas; Frank J. Parke, West Virginia; John A. Turtey, Tennessee; John L. Anderson, Georgia John L. Root, Mississippi; William D. Sadler, Arkansas, and Andrew R. Johnson, Arknorns.

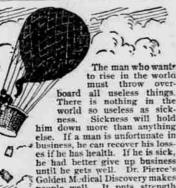
These retained, it is said, are: Washington F Landers, ex-soldler, West Virginia: Hugh F. Young, Wisconsin: Alfred, R. Bone, Indiana, and William C Crowly, Ohio.

High-Bred Stallions Exhibited. Lexington, Ky., April 12 .- A quarter of a allion dollars' worth of trotting bred stallions were on exhibition here today at the annual horse show. The highest pricehorses present were C. W. Williams' famous Allerton, 2:09 1-4; Red Wilkes, which cost W. C. Francis \$40,000, and his great son.

New Hampshire Fast Day. Nashua, N. H., April 12.-Gov. Ramsdell, in accordance with New Hampshire conhas proclaimed Thursday, April 22, a day of fasting and prayer.

Ashland Wilkes, sire of John R. Gentry

for which \$7,500 was paid last week.



board all useless things. There is nothing in the world so useless as sickness. Sickness will hold him down more than anything else. If a man is unfortunate in business, he can recover his losses if he has health. If he is sick, he had better give up business until he gets well. Dr. Pierce's Golden M. dical Discovery makes people well. It puts strength into every fibre of the body, and replaces the lethargy of sickness with the bouyancy of health. It is an inrigorating and bloodmaking tonic. Its first work is on the digestive organs, which it restores to natural, healthy activity. It gets into the blood and drives out all impurities and germs of disease. Its effect on the lungs is truly marvelous. It will positively cure ninety-eight per cent. of all cases of consumption. It is the greatest medicine in the world for nervous prostration, brain fag, and debility arising from overwork. It is needed by every man and woman who is losing flesh. It builds up sound, healthy muscle. It brings back plumpness to the cheeks and

by every man and woman who is losing fiesh. It builds up sound, healthy muscle. It brings back plumpness to the cheeks and brightness to the eye. All good druggists sell it.

For Constitution there is nothing so good as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant pellets. They are perfectly natural in their action, cause no gripping or other unpleasantness and they may be firmly relied upon to permanently and completely cure. Many so-called remedies, which give only temporary relief, are violent purgatives, and their use must be continued forevenone it is started. The "Pellets" are not merely palliative. They are a cure. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, two a mild cathartic. There is nothing "just as good." There is nothing "just the same." The druggist who endeavors to force something else upon you has an eye to his own profit and no consideration at all for your health.

Wall Street Yesterday. New York, April 12.-The most pr

nounced feature of today's stock market was the absence of any demand for stock

except from professional operators. Ever the demand from that quarter was variable

and was inspired apparently by a desire to take profits rather than by apprehension of an upward movement. The change i did not result in foreign selling of stocks here as a basis for aggressive operations At the opening the market was strong chiefly because London prices did not re flect the degree of apprehension that was naturally expected from the character of the European advices printed this morning. The strength, however, was short lived, and during the greater part of the day the tendency of prices was downward There was no actual pressure to sell stocks found that the anthracite coal shares, par ularly of the Reading Company vulnerable, and in consequence materially lower prices were recorded for the entire group, except New Jersey Central. Ten nessee Coul and Iron was sold down on the possibility of a strike of the co noners and Western Union was attacked on the decision against the company in its suit against the American Bell Telephone

Company for certain royalties.

The only stock in which the trading exceeded 10,000 shares was Chicago Gas It enjoyed a sharp advance in the early trading, but after that the market for it reflected sales to secure profits. closing was in the main steady at a slight recovery from the lowest prices

New York Stock Market.

Corrected daily by W. B. Hibbs & Co., Bankers and Brokers. Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange, 1421 F street. Op. High. Low. Clos | Ope High Low. Clos| American Spirita | 1'8 158 1148 1158 |
American Spirits ofd.	318 124 318 318
American Sugar Refinery.	138 124 138 1138
American Sugar pfd.	102 101 102 101
American Tobacco	48 128 128 128
American Cotten Oli	
Atchison Top. & S. F. 124 105 10 10	
Atch. Top. ad S. F. pfd.	194 198 184 184
Baltimore & Ohio	1
Bay State Gas	98 94 98 08 08
Canada Southern	478 478 47 47
Canada Pacific	100
Canada Pacifi	

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 ipnia Traction. There are prominent and well-informed traders who believe the stock market

will sell lower immediately, and a good deal lower. They do not place too much belief in the effect of the European war scare, either. There are pienty other facts and conditions which point in this direction, and very few just at present which seem to offer any good reason the other way. The whole market is nervous and trading is excitable. It is mostly Yesterday's London Times says that the general impression at Larissa is that war will be proclaimed. The position of

affairs is now extremely critical. Although the Turkish army has not yet assumed the offensive, orders to that effect from the Soitan are expected at any moment. All classes of the troops are full of war enthusiasm. The London Daily Chronicle's special correspondent at Athens says that the interviews he had with King George and other high officials leads him to the beinef that the situation could not be much worse short of actual war.

Tennessee Coal and Iron seems one of the stocks destined most surely to fall. There is very poor support for the stock. and if the holders were to try to sell it would probably break wide open.

The earnings of Canadian Pacific for the first week in April were \$379,000, an increase of \$43,000. From January 1 they were about \$4,500,000. The year before for the same period they were \$4,300,000. Missouri Pacific's earnings for the first week of April were \$345,000 a decline of \$9,000. The earnings of the company from July 1 were \$5,700,000, an crease of \$100,000. The earnings of C. & O. for the first week in April were \$209,000, an increase of \$18,060. From July 1 they were \$8,250,000, an increase of \$325,000. Louisville and Nashville carned \$272,000 for the first weekin April, an increase of \$22,000. From July 1 to date L. & N. carned \$15,800,000, showing a decrease of \$138,000. The earnings of Wabash for the first week in Apri declined \$13,500, and those of Lake Eric and Western for the same period increased \$2,000.

It is reported that C. B. & Q. has pur chased the Lethbridge and Great Palis narrow gauge, and will extend the same to the Pacific Coast, near Crow's Nest Park the New York News Bureau says.

The Western spirits distillers have unan mously advanced the prices of spirits one cent per gallon. This makes the price on the basis of \$1.19 for finished goods.

The story published last week that the Wholesale Grocers' Association of Iowa had decided not to handle the goods of the American Tobacco Company because of the abrogation of the factors' agreement is receiving the confirmation of general belief. The tobacco company will hold its annumeeting at Newark on Wednesday, May 12. for the election of four directors for the term of one year. The action against the company in Montreal in regard to their factor contract with customers has been dismissed on the ground that there was no combine. A similar suit against the same company was also dismissed at

A director of the Manhattan Elevated says that the General Electric figures for supplying electrical equipment were nearly \$7,000,000, and that they were too high to be considered. They are now being revised by experts. It will be some time, however, before the Manhattan road will be run by electricity. Possibly it never will be. I know a good many shrewd traders who believe that Manhattan is destined to go away, way down, and who are short of the stock considerably on this

Quebec.

expectation. The market has lost 4 cents per bushel and the extreme decline was 5 3-4 cents during the week. It has been a matter of liquidation. The situation has been buil- August.

FINANCIAL.

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rner 15th and F streets, and 605 7th, at nw W. B. Hibbs & Co., BANKERS and BROKERS, Members Nev York Stock Exchange 1427 F Street. LADENBURG, THALMANN & Co., New York.

ish. Con reports are not in province. They are worse, if anything. Even Kansas sends its gonta of had news. But even in that State the season is so backward that it is impossible to tell definitely. In the meantime consumptive demand is Receipts are decreasing and it does not seem possible that we can reach another crop without an argent demand for cash wheat.

I feel inclined to take the boil side on

ernment report will have a bearish influence as usual, but on account of any break on account of that report wheat should be bought. It is reported that the Reading monthly statement will be changed in form for the better so that gross carnings and operating

wheat for the next six weeks. The Gov-

expenses will be given. This is certainly a good move. Washington Stock Market,

112

Sales-Metropolitan R. R., 1 at 112; Wash Gas, 9 at 44. GOVERNMENT HONDS, U. S. Ps. R 190 Q J U. S. Ps. C. 1907 Q J U. S. Ps. 19 h U. S. Fs. 1904 Q F 111 11154 1114 11154 124 125 11154 11454

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Wash Lt Inf lat 6 8, 1908 [78] NATIONAL BANK STOCKS. entral. SAFE DEPOSIT AND THUST COMPANIES. Nat. Sare Deposit and Trust. Wash Loan and Trust. Amer. Security and Trust. Wash, Sare Deposit 128

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*Ex. Div. Chicago Grain and Provision Market. Corrected daily by W. B. Bibbs & Co Bankers and Brokers Members of the

N. Y. Stock Exchange, 1421 F street.

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Open, High, Low. Clos. WHEAT. 66 July. Conn. May...... July...... 16% May .. July..... 5.57 8.40 8.70 8.42 8 42 4,127 4,37 May

New York Cotton Market.

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